

The Reader must vnderstand, that this Discourse was dedicated, and intended to haue bene imprinted somewhat before the comming of the Spanish Fleete vpon our coast of England: but by casualtie the same was forgotten and slacked for a time of some better leasure.

22295.1

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE ROBERT D'EVREVX, EARLE OF ESSEX AND EWE, VISCOVNT of Hereford and Bourchier, Lord Ferrers of Chartley, Bourchier and Louaine, Maister of the Queens Maiesties horse, and knight of the most honorable order of the Garter, T.C. wisheth increase of all honour and happinesse.

Right Honorable, hauing by chaunce recouered of late into my handes (after I had once lost the same) a copie of the Discourse of our late VVest Indian voyage, vvhich vvas begun by Captaine Bigges, vvho ended his life in the said voyage after our departure from Cartagena, the same being aftervvardes finished (as I thinke) by his Lieutenant Maister Croftes, or some other, I knovve not vvell vvho. Novve finding therein a most true report of the seruices and other matters vvhich happened in the sayd voyage, the sight vvhereof is vvonderfully desired by manie honest and vvell disposed persons, I haue presumed to recommend the publishing thereof, vnto your Lordships protection and fauour, for these tvvo causes. The one, for that your Lordships Honourable disposition is in the knovvledge of all men that knovv your selfe, most thirstingly affected to embrace in your ovvne person,

[illegible] at that time [illegible] to be agreeable vvhen Maister [illegible] vvho vvisely (and long may she do it) gouerneth all things to the greatest aduantage of her selfe and people. The other because my selfe hauing bene a member in the said actions, and vvas Lieutenant of Maister Carleils owne companie, vvhereby I can vvell assure the truth of this report: I thought it my bounden duetie, hauing professed my seruice to your Lordship before all men, to dedicate the same rather vnto your Lordship then to anie other: And although it be nowe a yeare and a halfe sithence the voyage ended, vvhereby some man vvill say, that it is no newe matter: yet the present time considered, how doubtfull some of our meaner sort of people are of the Spanish preparations, I thinke this Discourse a very fit thing to be published, that they may see what great victories a fewe Englishmen haue made vpon great numbers of the Spaniardes, euen at home in their owne countreyes. The beholding vvhereof will much encourage those, vvho by fame and bare vvordes are made to doubt much more then there is cause vvhy they should. Vpon vvhich point, as there may be much said: so my selfe being no Discourser, do desire to be held excused therein: and therefore doe onely commend the trueth of this report vnto your Lordship: vvhich will be also auowed by diuerse Captaines that vvere in the said voyage. And so in all humblenesse do take my leaue, readie to do your Lordship all faithfull seruice.

Your Lordships souldier
and humble seruant.

THOMAS CATES.

A SVMMARIE AND TRVE DISCOVRSE OF SIR FRAVNCES DRAKES WEST INDIAN VOYAGE,

vvhe in vvere taken the tovvnes of Saint Iago, Sancto Domingo, Carthagena, and Saint Augustine.

THis worthie knight for the seruice of his Prince and countrie, hauing prepared his whole fleete, and gotten them downe to Plimouth in Deuonshire, to the nũber of fiue & twenty saile of ships & pinnaces, & hauing assembled of souldiers and mariners to the number of two thousand and three hundred in the whole, embarqued them and himselfe at Plimouth aforesayd the twelfth day of September 1585. being accompanied with these men of name and charge, which hereafter followe.

Maister Christopher Carleil Lieutenant Generall, a man of long experience in the warre, as well by sea as land, & had formerly carried high offices

in hand vnder him in any fights which he did charged alwaies verie happily, and with great good reputation,

Anthonie Powell Sergeant Maior.

Captaine Matthew Morgan, and Captaine Iohn Sampson Corporals of the field.

These principall officers had commandement ouer the rest of the lande Captaines, whose names hereafter follow.

Captaine Anthonie Plat.

Captaine Iohn Marchant.

Captaine Edward Winter.

Captaine Iohn Goring.

Captaine Robert Pew.

Captaine George Barton.

Captaine William Cecill.

Captaine Walter Bigs.

Captaine Iohn Hannam.

Captaine Richard Stanton.

Captaine Martine Frobusher Vizeadmirall, a man of great experience in seafaring actions, and had carried chiefe charge of many ships himselfe in sundry voyages before, being now shipped in the Primerose.

Captaine Francis Knowles, Rereadmirall in the Gallion Leicester.

Master Thomas Venner Captaine in the Elizabeth

Bonaduenture vnder the Generall.
Maister Edward Vinter Captaine in the Aide.
Maister Christopher Carleill the Lieutenant generall, Captaine in the Tiger.
Hennie White Captaine of the sea Dragon.
Thomas Drake Captaine of the Thomas.
Thomas Seelie Captaine of the Minion.
Bailie Captaine of the Barke Talbot.
Robert Crosse Captaine of the Barke Bond.
George Fortescute Captaine of the Barke Bonner.
Edward Careless Captaine of the Hope.
James Erizo Captaine of the white Lion.
Thomas Moone Captaine of the Francis.
John Bingers Captaine of the Vantage.
John Vaughan Captaine of the Drake.
John Varney Captaine of the George.
John Martin Captaine of the Benjamin.
Edward Gilman Captaine of the Skoute.
Richard Hawkins Captaine of the Galliot called the Ducke.
Bitfield Captaine of the Swallow.

After our going hence, which was the fourteenth of September, in the yeare of our Lord one thousand fiue hundred eighty and fiue, and taking our course towards Spaine, we had the winde for a few daies South-west, that skant, and sometimes calme. And being arriued neere that part of the coast of Spaine,

which is called the Mores, we happened to espie diuerse sailes, which kept their course close by the shore, the weather being faire and calme. The Generall caused the Vizeadmirall to goe with the Pinnaces well manned to see what they were, who vpon sight of the said pinnaces approching nere vnto them, abandoned for the most parte all their shippes (being Frenchmen) laden all with salt, and bounde homewardes into France amongst which ships (being all but of small burden) there was one so well liked, which also had no man in her, as being brought vnto the Generall, he thought good to make stay of her for the seruice, meaning to pay for her, as was accordingly performed at our returne, which barke was called the Drake. The rest of these ships being eight or nine, were dismissed without any thing at all taken from them. We being afterwards put somewhat further off from the shore, by the contrarietie of winde, we happened to meete with some other French ships, full laden with Newland fish, being vpon their returne homeward from the said Newfound lands: whom the Generall after some speech had with them, and seeing plainly that they were Frenchmen, dismissed without once suffering any man to go aboord of them.

The day following standing in with the shore againe, we descried an other small ship of twelue score

tunnes or there abouts, vpon whom Maister Carleill the Lieutenant generall being in the Tigar, vndertooke the chase, whom also anone after the Admirall followed, and the Tigar hauing caused the said strange ship to strike her sailes, kept her there without suffering any bodie to go aboord, vntill the Admirall was come vp: who foorthwith sending for the Maister, and diuerse others of their principall men, and causing them to be seuerally examined, found the ship and goodes to be belonging to the inhabitants of S. SEBASTIAN in Spaine, but the marriners to be for the most parte belonging to S. Iohn de Luce & the passage. In this ship was great store of drie Newland fish, commonly called with vs poore Iohn, wherof afterwards being thus found a lawfull prize, there was distribution made into all the ships of the Fleete, the same being so newe and good, as it did very greatly bestead vs in the whole course of our voyage. A day or two after the taking of this ship, we put in with the Isles of BAYON, for lacke of fauourable wind, where we had no sooner anckered some part of the Fleete, but the Generall commaunded all the Pinnaces with the ship boates to be manned, and euerie man to be furnished with such armes as was needefull for that present seruice, which being done, the Generall put him selfe into his Galley, which was also well furnished, and row-

ing towards the Citie of BARO, within ten, & the fauour of the Almighty to surprise it. Before we had aduaunced one halfe league of our way, there came a messenger being an English Marchant sent from the Gouernour, to see what strange Fleete we were, who came to our Generall, and conferred awhile with him, and after a small time spent, our Generall called for Captaine Sampson, and willed him to go to the Gouernour of the Citie, to resolue him of two pointes. The first, to know if there were any warres betweene Spaine and England. The second why our marchants with their goods were imbarred or arrested. Thus departed Captaine Sampson with the said messenger to the citie, where he found the Gouernour and people much amazed of such a sudden accident.

The Generall with the aduise and counsell of Maister Carleill his Lieutenant generall, who was in the galley with him, thought not good to make any stand, till such time as they were within shot of the Citie, where they might be readie vpon the returne of Captaine Sampson, to make a sudden attempt if neede did require before it was darke.

Captaine Sampson returned with his message in this sort. First, touching peace or warres, the Gouernour said he knew of no warres, and that it lay not in him to make any, he being so meane a sub-

iect as he was. And as for the ſtay of the Marchants with their goods, it was the kings pleaſure, but not with intent to endommage any man. And that the kings conter commandement was (which had bene receaued in that place ſome ſeauennight before) that Engliſh Marchants with their goods ſhould be diſcharged: for the more verifying whereof, he ſent ſuch Marchants as were in the towne of our Nation, who trafficqued thoſe parts: which being at large declared to our Generall by them, counſell was taken what might beſt be done. And for that the night approched, it was thought needefull to land our force, which was done in the ſhutting vp of the day, & hauing quartered our ſelues to our moſt aduantage, with ſufficient gard vpon euery ſtraight, we thought to reſt our ſelues for that night there. The Gouernour ſent vs ſome refreſhing, as bread, wine, oyle, apples, grapes, marmelad and ſuch like. About midnight the weather beginnes to ouer caſt, inſomuch that it was thought meeter to repaire aboord, then to make any longer abode on land, and before we could recouer the Fleete, a great tempeſt aroſe, which cauſed many of our ſhips to driue from their ancker-hold, and ſome were forced to ſea in great perill, as the barke Talbot, the barke Hawkins and the Speedewell, which Speedewell onely was driuen into England, the others recouered vs a-

gain, the extremity of the ſtorme laſted three daies, which no ſooner begainne to aſſwage, but Maiſter Carleill our Lieutenant generall, was ſent with his owne ſhip and three others: as alſo with the galley and with diuers Pinnaces, to ſee what he might do aboue VIGO, where he toke many boats, and ſome Caruels, diuerſly laden with things of ſmall value, but chiefly with houſhold ſtuffe, running into the high countrey, and amongſt the reſt, he found one boate laden with the principall Church ſtuffe of the high Church of VIGO, where alſo was their great Croſſe of ſiluer, of very faire emboſſed worke, and double gilt all ouer, hauing coſt them a great maſſe of money. They complained to haue loſt in all kind of goods aboue thirtie thowſand Duckets in this place.

The next day the General with his whole Fleete went vp fro the Iles of BAYON, to a very good harbour aboue VIGO, where Maiſter Carleill ſtayd his comming, aſwell for the more quiet riding of his ſhips, as alſo for the good commoditie of freſh watering, which the place there did afoord full well. In the meane time the Gouernour of GALLICIA had reared ſuch forces as he might, his numbers by eſtimate were ſome two thowſand foot and three hundred horſe, & marched from BAYON to this part of the countrey, which lay in ſight of our Fleete, where

making

making ſtand, he ſent to parle with our Generall, which was graunted by our Generall, ſo it might be in boates vpon the water: and for ſafetie of their perſons, there were pledges deliuered on both ſides, which done, the Gouernour of GALLISIA put him ſelfe with two others into our Vize Admirals Skiffe, the ſame hauing bene ſent to the ſhore for him. And in like ſort our Generall in his own Skiffe, where by them it was agreed, we ſhould furniſh our ſelues with freſh water, to be taken by our own people quietly on the land, and haue all other ſuch neceſſaries, paying for the ſame, as the place would affoord.

VVhen all our buſineſſe was ended, we departed, & toke our way by the Iſlands of CANARIA, which are eſteemed ſome three hundred leagues from this part of Spain, & falling purpoſely with PALMA, with intention to haue taken our pleaſure of that place, for the full digeſting of many things into order, and the better furniſhing our ſtore with ſuch ſeuerall good things as that affoordeth very abundantly, we were forced by the vile ſea gate, which at that preſent fell out, and by the naughtineſſe of the landing place, being but one, and that vnder the fauor of many Platformes, well furniſhed with great ordinance, to depart with the receipt of many their Canon ſhot, ſome into our ſhips, and ſome beſides,

some of them being in very deede full Canon high. But the onely or chiefe mischiefe, was the daungerous sea surge, which at shore all alongest, plainly threatned the ouerthrow of as many pinnaces and boates, as for that time should haue attempted any landing at all.

Now seeing the expectation of this attempt frustrated by the causes aforesaid, we thought it meeter to fal with the Isle FERRO, to see if we could find any better fortune, and comming to the Island, we landed a thousand men in a valley vnder a high mountaine, where we stayed some two or three houres, in which time the inhabitants, accompanied with a yong fellow borne in England, who dwelt there with them, came vnto vs, shewing their state to be so poore, that they were all readie to starue, which was not vntrue; and therefore without any thing gotten, we were all commaunded presently to imbarke, so as that night we put off to sea South Southeast along towards the coast of Barbarie.

Vpon Saterday in the morning, being the thirteenth of November, we fell with Cape Blanke, which is a low land & shallow water, where we catched store of fish, & doubling the Cape, we put into the Bay, where we found certain French ships of war, whom we entertained with great curtesie, and there left them. The after noone the whole Fleete assembled,

bled, which was a little scattered about their fishing, & put frō thence to the Isles of Cape Verde, sayling till the sixteenth of the same moneth in the morning, on which day we descried the Iland of S. Iago, and in the euening we anckered the Fleet betwene the towne called the PLAY or PRAY and S. IAGO, where we put on shore a thousand men or more, vnder the leading of Maister Christopher Carleill Lieutenant Generall, who directed the seruice most like a wise commaunder. The place where we had first to march did affoord no good order, for the ground was mountaines and full of dales, being a maruellous stonie & troublesome passage, but such was his industrious disposition, as he would neuer leaue, vntil we had gotten vp to a faire plaine, where we made stand for the assembling of the Army. And when we were all gathered together vpō the plaine some two litle miles from the towne, the Lieutenant generall thought good not to make attempt till day light: because there was not one that could serue for guide or giuing knowledge at all of the place. And therefore after hauing well rested, euen halfe an houre before day, he commanded the Armie to be deuided into three speciall parts, such as he appointed, whereas before we had marched by seuerall companies, being thereunto forced by the naughtinesse of the way as is aforesayd.

Now by the time we were thus raunged into a very braue order, day light began to appeare, and being aduaunced hard to the wall, we sawe no enemie to resist, whereupon the Leiutenant generall appointed Captaine Sampson with thirtie shot, & Captaine Barton with other thirtie, to goe downe into the towne, which stood in the valley vnder vs, and might very plainely be viewed all ouer from that place where the whole Army was now arriued, & presently after these Captaines was sent the great Ensigne, which had nothing in it but the plaine English Crosse, to be placed towardes the sea, that our fleet might see Saint Georges Crosse florish in the enemies fortresse. Order was giuen that all the ordinance throughout the towne and vpon all the platformes, which was aboue fifty peeces all ready charged, should be shot of in honor of the Queenes Maiesties coronation day, being the seuententh of November, after the yearly custome of England, which was answered againe by the ordinance out of all the ships in the fleete, which now was come neare, as it was straunge to heare such a thondering noise last so long together. In this meane while the Lieutenaunt generall held still the most part of the force on the hill top, till such time as the towne was quartered out for the lodging of the whole armie, which being done, euery Captaine tooke his owne

quarter, and in the euening was placed such sufficient gard vpon euerie part of the towne, that we had no cause to feare any present enemie.

Thus we continued in the citie the space of fourtene daies, taking such spoiles as the place yeelded, which were for the most part, wine, oyle, meale, and some other such like things for victuall, as vineger, oliues, & some other trash, as marchandise for their Indian trades. But there was not found any treasure at all, or any thing else of worth besides.

The situation of Saint Iago is somwhat strange in forme like to a triangle, hauing on the East and VVest sides two mountaines of Rocke, and cliffe, as it were hanging ouer it, vpon the top of which two mountaines was builded certaine fortifications to preserue the towne from any harme that might be offered. From thence on the South side of the towne is the maine sea, and on the North side, the valley lying betweene the foresayd mountaines, wherein the towne standeth: the saide valley and towne both do grow very narrow, in such wise that the space betweene the two cliffes of this ende of the towne is estimated not to be aboue tenne or twelue foote ouer.

In the middest of the valley commeth downe a riueret, rill, or brooke of fresh water, which hard by the sea side maketh a pond or pogle, wherout our

ships were watered with very great ease and pleasure. Somewhat about the towne on the North side betweene the two mountaines, the valley wageth somewhat larger then at the townes end, which valley is wholie conuerted into gardens and orchards well replenished with diuers sorts of fruicts, herbes & trees, as lymons, orenges, suger canes, cochars or cochos nuts, plantens, potato roots, cucumbers, small and round onions, garlicke, and some other things not now remembred, amongst which the cochos nuts and plantens are very pleasant fruicts, the said cochos hauing a hard shell and a greene huske ouer it, as hath our walnut, but it farre exceedeth in greatnesse, for this cochos in this greene huske is bigger then any mans two fistes, of the hard shell many drinking cups be made here in England, and set in siluer, as I haue often seene.

Next within this hard shell is a white rine resembling in shew very much euen as any thing may do, to the white of an egge when it is hard boyled. And within this white of the nut lyeth a water, which is whitish and very cleere, to the quantitie of halfe a pint or thereabouts, which water and white rine before soken of, are both of a very coole fresh taste, and as pleasing as any thing may be. I haue heard some hold opinion, that it is very restoratiue.

The Platanus grayeth in cods, somewhat like to

beanes, but is bigger and longer, and much more thicke together on the stalke, and when it waxeth ripe, the meate which filleth the rine of the cod becommeth yellow, and is exceeding sweete and pleasant.

In this time of our being there, happned to come a Portingall to the VVestermost fort, with a flagge of truce, to whom Captaine Sampson was sent with Captaine Goring, who comming to the said Messenger, he first asked them what nation they were, they answered Englishmen: he then required to know if warres were betweene England & Spaine, to which they answered that they knew not, but if he would go to their Generall he could best dissolue him of such particulars, and for his assurance of passage and repassage, these Captaines made offer to ingage their credits, which he refused for that he was not sent from his Gouernor. Then they tolde him, if his Gouernor did desire to take a course for the common benefit of the people and countrie, his best way were to come & present himselfe vnto our Noble and merciful Gouernor Sir Francis Drake: whereby he might be assured to finde fauour, both for him selfe and the inhabitants. Otherwise within three daies we should march ouer the land, & consume with fire all inhabited places, and put to the sworde all such liuing soules as we should chaunce

vpon: so that much he tooke for the conclusion of his answer, and departing, he promised to returne the next day, but we neuer heard more of him.

Vpon the fourteenth of November, the Generall accompanied with the Lieutenant generall and six hundred men, marched foorth to a village twelue miles within the land, called S. Domingo, where the Gouernor and the Bishop with all the better sort were lodged, and by eight of the clocke we came to it, finding the place abandoned, & the people fled into the mountaines: so we made stand a while to ease our selues, and partly to see if any would come to speake to vs. After we had well rested our selues, the Generall commanded the troupes to march away homewardes, in which retreat the enemy shewed themselues, both horse & foote, though not such force as durst encounter vs: and so in passing some time at the ease with them, it waxed late and towards night, before we could recouer home to S. Iago.

On Munday the six & twentieth of November, the Generall commanded all the Pinnaces with the boates, to vse all diligence to imbarke the Armie into such ships as euery man belonged. The Lieutenant generall in like sort commaunded Captaine Goring and Lieutenant Tucker, with one hundred shot to make a stand in the market place, vntill our

forces

forces were wholly imbarked, the Vizeadmirall making ſtay with his pinnace and certaine boates in the harbour, to bring the ſayd laſt company aboord the ſhips. Alſo the Generall willed foorthwith the Gallie with two pinnaces to take into the the company of Captaine Barton, and the company of Captaine Bigs, vnder the leading of Captaine Sampſon, to ſeeke out ſuch munition as was hidden in the ground, at the towne of PRAY or PLAY, hauing beene promiſed to be ſhewed it by a priſoner, which was taken the day before. The Captaine aforeſaid comming to the PLAY, landed their men, and hauing placed the troupe in their beſt ſtrength, Captaine Sampſon tooke the priſoner, and willed him to ſhewe that he had promiſed, the which he could not, or at leaſt would not: but they ſearching all ſuſpected places, found two pieces of ordinance one of yron, an other of braſſe. In the after noone the Generall anckered the reſt of the Fleete before the PLAY, comming him ſelfe a ſhore, willing vs to burne the towne and make all haſte a boorde, the which was done by ſixe of the clocke the ſame day, and our ſelues imbarked againe the ſame night, and ſo we put off to ſea Southweſt.

But before our departure from the towne of S. IAGO, we eſtabliſhed orders for the better gouernment of the armie, euery man muſtered to his Cap-

taine, and others ministred to acknowledge her Maiestie supreame Gouernour, as also euery man to do his vttermost endeuour to aduaunce the seruice of the action, and to yeeld due obedience vnto the directions of the Generall and his officers. By this prouident counsell, and laying downe this good foundation before hand, all things went forward in a due course, to the atchiuing of our happie enterprise.

In all the time of our being here, neither the Gouernor for the king of Spaine, which is a Portingall, neither the Bishop, whose authoritie is great, neither any of the inhabitants of the towne or Island euer came at vs (which we expected they should haue done) to intreat vs to leaue them some part of their needefull prouisions, or at the least, to spare the ruining of their towne at our going away. The cause of this their vnreasonable distrust (as I do take it) was the fresh remembrance of the great wrongs they had done to olde Maister VVilliam Hawkins of Plimouth, in the voyage he made fower or fiue yeares before, when as they did both breake their promise, and murdered many of his men, whereof I iudge you haue vnderstood, and therefore needeless to be here repeated. But since they came not at vs, we left written in sundry places, as also in the Spittle house (which building was onely appointed

to be ſpared) the great diſcontentment and ſcorne we tooke at this their refraining to come vnto vs, as alſo at the rude maner of killing, and ſauage kind of handling the dead body of one of our boyes, found by them ſtragling all alone, from whom they had taken his head and his hart, and had ſtragled the other bowels about the place, in a moſt brutiſh and moſt beaſtly maner.

In reuenge whereof, at our departing we conſumed with fire all the houſes, aſwell in the countrey which we ſawe, as in the towne of S. Iago.

From hence putting ouer to the VVeſt Indies, we were not many dayes at ſea, but there beganne amongſt our people ſuch mortalitie, as in few daies there were dead aboue two or three hundred men. And vntil ſome ſeuen or eight dayes after our comming from S. Iago, there had not died anie one man of ſickneſſe in all the Fleete: the ſickeneſſe ſhewed not his infection wherewith ſo many were ſtroken, vntill we were departed thence, and then ſeazed our people with extreme hote burning and continuall agues, thereof ſome verie fewe eſcaped with life, and yet thoſe for the moſt part not without great alteration and decay of their wittes and ſtrength for a long time after. In ſome that dyed were plainely ſhewed the ſmall ſpottes, which are often found vpon thoſe, that be infected with the

plague, we were not aboue eighteene daies in paſſage betweene the ſight of Saint IAGO aforeſaid, and the Iſland of DOMINICA, being the firſt Iſland of the VVeſt Indies that we fell with all, the ſame being inhabited with ſauage people, which goe all naked, their skin couloured with ſome painting of a reddiſh tawney, verie perſonable and handſome ſtrong men, who doe admit little conuerſation with the ſpaniards: for as ſome of our people might vnderſtand them, they had a Spaniard or twaine priſoners with them, neither doe I thinke that there is any ſafety for any of our nation, or any other to be within the limits of their commaundement, albeit they vſed vs very kindely for thoſe fewe houres of time which we ſpent with them, helping our folkes to fill and carie on their bare ſhoulders freſh water from the riuer to our ſhip-boats, and fetching from their houſes great ſtore of Tobacco, as alſo a kinde of bread, which they fed on, called Caſſado, verie white and ſauorie, made of the rootes of Caſſania. In recompence whereof, we beſtowed liberall rewardes of glaſſe, coloured beades, and other things which we had found at Saint IAGO, wherewith (as it ſeemed) they reſted very greatly ſatisfied, and ſhewing ſome ſorowfull countenance when they perceiued that we would depart.

From hence we went to another Iſland VVeſt-

ward of it, called Saint CHRISTOPHERS Iſland, wherein we ſpent ſome dayes of Chriſtmas, to refreſh our ſicke people, and to cleanſe and aire our ſhips. In which Iſland were not any people at all that we could heare of.

In which time by the Generall it was aduiſed and reſolued, with the conſent of the Lieutenant generall, the Vize-admirall, and all the reſt of the Captaines, to proceede to the great Iſland of HISPANIOLA, as well for that we knew our ſelues then to be in our beſt ſtrength, as alſo the rather allured thereunto, by the glorious fame of the Citie of S. DOMINGO, being the auncienteſt and chiefe inhabited place in all that tract of country there abouts. And ſo proceeding in this determination, by the way we met with a ſmall Frigot, bound for the ſame place, the which the Vize-admirall tooke, and hauing duly examined the men that were in her, there was one found by whom we were aduertiſed, the hauen to be a barred hauen, and the ſhore or lande thereof to be well fortified, hauing a Caſtle thereupon furniſhed with great ſtore of artillerie, without the daunger whereof, was no conuenient landing place within ten Engliſh miles of the Citie, to which the ſayd Pilote tooke on him to conduct vs.

All things being thus conſidered on, the whole forces were commaunded in the euening to im-

barke them ſelues into Pinnaces, boates, and other ſmall barkes appointed for this ſeruice. Our ſouldiers being thus imbarked, the Generall put him ſelfe into the barke Fraunces as Admirall, and all this night we lay on the ſea, bearing ſmall ſaile vntil our arriuall to the landing place, which was about the breaking of the day, and ſo we landed, being New yeares day, nine or tenne miles to the VVeſtwardes of that braue Citie of S. DOMINGO: for at that time nor yet is known to vs, any landing place, where the ſea ſurge doth not threaten to ouerſet a Pinnace or boate. Our Generall hauing ſeene vs all landed in ſafetie, returned to his Fleete, bequeathing vs to God, and the good conduct of Maiſter Carleill our Lieutenant generall, at which time, being about eight of the clocke, we began to march, and about noone time, or towards one of the clock we approched the towne, where the Gentlemen and thoſe of the better ſorte, being ſome hundred and fiftie braue horſes or rather more, began to preſent them ſelues, but our ſmall ſhot played vpon them, which were ſo ſuſtained with good proportion of pikes in all partes, as they finding no part of our troope vnprepared to receaue them (for you muſt vnderſtand they viewed all round about) they were thus driuen to giue vs leaue to proceede towardes the two gates of the towne, which were the

next to the seaward. They had manned them both, and planted their ordinance for that present and sudden alarum without the gates, and also some troopes of small shot in Ambuscado vpon the high way side. VVe deuided our whole force, being some thousand or twelue hundred men into two partes, to enterprise both the gates at one instant, the Lieutenant generall hauing openly vowed to Captaine Powell (who led the troope that entred by the other gate) that with Gods good fauour he would not rest vntill our meeting in the market place.

Their ordinance had no sooner discharged vpon our neere approche, and made some execution amongst vs though not much, but the Lieutenant generall beganne forthwith to aduaunce both his voice of encoragment and pase of marching, the first man that was slaine with the ordinaunce being verie neere vnto him selfe, and thereupon hasted all that he might to keepe them frō the recharging of the ordinaunce. And notwithstanding their Ambuscadoes, we marched or rather ranne so roundly into them, as pell mell we entered the gates with them, and gaue them more care euerie man to saue himselfe by flight, then reason to stand any longer so their broken fight, we forthwith repaired to the market place, but to be more truely vnderstood

a place of very faire spatious square ground before the great Church, whither also came as had beene agreed, Captaine Powell with the other troope, which place with some part next vntoit we strengthened with Bafricados, & there as the most conuenient place assured our selues, the Citie being farre too spatious for so small and wearie a troope to vndertake to gard. Somwhat after midnight they who had the gard of the Castle, hearing vs busie about the gates of the said Castle, abandoned the same, some being taken prisoners, and some flying away by the helpe of boates, to the other side of the hauen, and so into the countrey.

The next day we quartered a litle more at large, but not in the halfe part of the towne, and so making substantiall trenches, and planting all the ordinaunce, that each parte was correspondent to other, we held this towne the space of one moneth.

In the which time hapned some accidents more then are well remembred for the present, but amongest other things, it chaunced that the Generall sent on his message to the Spaniardes a negro boy with a flagge of white, signifying truce, as is the Spaniards ordinarie maner to do there, when they approch to speake with vs; which boy vnhappily was first met withal, by some of those who had bene belonging as officers for the king in the Spanish

galley,

galley, which with the towne was lately fallen into our hands, who without all order or reason, & contrary to that good vsage wherewith we had entertained their messengers, furiously stroke the poore boy through the body with one of their horsemens staues, with which wound the boy returned to the Generall, and after he had declared the maner of this wrongfull cruelty, died forthwith in his presence, wherewith the Generall being greatly passioned, commanded the prouost marriall, to cause a couple of Friers, then prisoners, to be caried to the same place where the boy was stroken, accompanied with sufficient gard of our souldiers, and there presently to be hanged, dispatching at the same instant another poore prisoner, with this reason wherfore this execution was done, and with this message further, that vntill the partie who had thus murthered the Generals messenger, were deliuered into our hands, to receaue condigne punishment, there should no day passe, wherein there should not two prisoners be hanged, vntill they were all consumed which were in our hands.

VVhereupon the day following, he that had bene Captaine of the kings galley, brought the offendor to the townes ende, offring to deliuer him into our hands, but it was thought a more honourable reuenge, to make them there in our sight, to performe

the execution them ſelues, which was done accordingly.

During our being in this towne, as formerly alſo at S. IAGO there had paſſed iuſtice vpon the life of one of our owne companie for an odious matter: ſo here likewiſe was there an Iriſh man hanged, for the murthering of his Corporall.

In this time alſo paſſed many treaties betweene their commiſſioners and vs, for ranſome of their Citie, but vpon diſagreements, we ſtill ſpent the early mornings in firing the outmoſt houſes: but they being built very magnificently of ſtone, with high loftes, gaue vs no ſmall trauell to ruine them. And albeit for diuers dayes together, we ordained eche morning by day breake (vntill the heate began at nine of the clocke) that two hundred mariners did nought elſe but labour to fier and burne the ſayd houſes without our trenches, whileſt the ſouldiers in a like proportion ſtood foorth for their garde: yet did we not or could not in this time conſume ſo much as one third part of the towne. And ſo in the end, what wearied with firing, and what haſtened by ſome other reſpects, we were content to accept of fiue and twentie thouſand Duckets, of fiue ſhillings ſixe pence the peece, for the ranſome of the reſt of the towne. Amongſt other things which happened and were found at S. DOMINGO, I may not omit to

let the world know one very notable marke and token, of the vnsatiable ambition of the Spanish king and his nation, which was found in the kings house, wherein the chiefe Gouernour of that Citie and countrey is appointed alwayes to lodge, which was this. In the comming to the hall or other roomes of this house, you must first ascend vp by a faire large paire of staires, at the head of which staires is a handsome spacious place to walke in, somewhat like vnto a gallerie, wherein vpon one of the walles, right ouer against you as you enter the said place, so as your eye ca not escape the sight of it, there is described & painted in a very large Scutchion, the armes of the king of Spaine, & in the lower part of the said Scutchion, there is likewise described a globe, containing in it the whole circuite of the sea and the earth, whereupon is a horse standing on his hinder part within the globe, and the other forepart without the globe, lifted vp as it were to leape, with a scroll painted in his mouth, wherein was written these wordes in Latin, NON SVFFICIT ORBIS: which is as much to say, as the world suffiseth not, whereof the meaning was required to be knowne of some of those of the better sort, that came in commission to treat vpon the ransome of the towne, who would shake their heads, and turne aside their countenance in some smiling sort, without answe-

ring any thing, as greatly ashamed thereof. For by some of our companie it was told them, that if the Queene of England would resolutely prosecute the warres against the king of Spaine, he should be forced to lay aside that proude and vnreasonable reaching vaine of his, for he should finde more then inough to do, to keepe that which he had already, as by the present example of their lost towne they might for a beginning perceiue well enough.

Now to the satisfying of some men, who maruell greatly that such a famous & goodly builded Citie so wel inhabited of gallant people, very brauely apparelled (whereof our souldiers found good store for their reliefe) should afoord no greater riches then was found there, wherein it is to be vnderstood that the Indian people, which were the naturals of this whole Island of HISPANIOLA (the same being neare hand as great as England) were many yeares since clean consumed by the tyrannie of the Spaniards, which was cause, that for lacke of people to worke in the Mines, the gold & siluer Mines of this Island are wholie giuen ouer, and thereby they are fain in this Island to vse copper money, whereof was found verie great quantitie. The chiefe trade of this place consisteth of suger & ginger, which groweth in the Island, and of hides of oxen and kine, which in this waste countrie of the Island are bred

in infinite number, the soile being very fertile: and the said beasts are fed vp to a very large growth, & so killed for nothing so much, as for their hides aforesaid. VVe found here great store of strong wine, sweete oyle, vineger, oliues and other such like prouisions, as excellent wheate meale packed vp in wine pipes and other caske, and other commodities likewise, as wollen and linnen cloth, and some silkes, all which prouisions are brought out of Spain and serued vs for great reliefe. There was but litle, plate or vessell of siluer, in comparison of the great pride in other things of this towne, because in these hote countreyes they vse much of these earthen dishes finely painted or varnished, which they call Parsellina, and is had out of the East India, and for their drinking, they vse glasses altogether, whereof they make excellent good and faire in the same place. But yet some plate we found, and many other good things, as their houshold garniture very gallant and rich, which had cost them deare, although vnto vs they were of small importance.

From S. DOMINGO we put ouer to the maine or firme land, and going all alongest the coast, we came at the last in sight of CARTAGENA, standing vpon the sea side, so neare as some of our barkes in passing alongest, approched within the reach of their Culuerin shot, which they had planted vpon

certaine platformes. The harbour mouth lay some fiue miles to the VVestward of the towne, wherinto we entred about three or foure of the clocke in the after noone without any resistance, of ordinance or other impeachment planted vpon the same. In the euening we put our selues on land towards the harbour mouth, vnder the leading of Maister Carleill our Lieutenant generall, who after he had digested vs to march forward about the midnight, as easily as foot might fall, expressely commanding to kepe close by the sea wash of the shore for our best and surest way, whereby we were like to go through, and not to misse any more of the way, which once we had lost within an hower after our first beginning to march, through the slender knowledge of him that toke vpō him to be our guide, wherby the night spēt on, which otherwise must haue bene done by resting. But as we came within two miles of the town, their horsemen which were some hundred, met vs, and taking the Alarum, retired to their towneward againe vpon the first volley of our shot that was giuen them: for the place where we encountred being woodie and bushie euen to the water side, was vnmeete for their seruice.

At this instant we might heare some peeces of artillerie discharged, with diuers small shot towards the harbour, which gaue vs to vnderstand, accor-

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ding to the order ſet downe in the euening before by our Generall, that the Vize-admirall accompanied with Captaine Venner, Captaine VVhite, and Captaine Croſſe, with other ſea Captaines, and with diuers Pinnaces and boates ſhould giue ſome attempt vnto the litle fort ſtanding on the entrie of the inner hauen, neare adioyning to the towne, though to ſmall purpoſe, for that the place was ſtrong, and the entrie very narrow was chained ouer: ſo as there could be nothing gotten by that attempt, more then the giuing them an Alarum on that other ſide of the hauen, being a mile or two from the place where we nowe were. In which attempt the Vizeadmirall had the rudder of his Skiffe ſtroken through with a Saker ſhot, and litle or no harme receaued elſewhere.

The troopes being nowe in their march halfe a mile behither the towne or leſſe, the ground we were on grewe to be ſtraight, and not aboue fiftie paſes ouer, hauing the maine ſea on the one ſide of it, and the harbour water or inner ſea (as you may tearme it) on the other ſide. This ſtraight was fortified cleane ouer with a ſtone wall and a ditch without it, the ſaid wall being as orderly built with flanking in euery part, as can be ſet downe. There was onely ſo much of this ſtraight vnwalled, as might ſerue for the iſſuing of the horſemen, or the paſſing

of cariage in time of neede: but this vnwalled part was not without a very good Barricado of wine buts or pipes, filled with earth, full and thick as they might ſtand on end one by other, ſome part of them ſtanding euen within the maine ſea.

This place of ſtrength was furniſhed of ſixe great peeces, demi-Culuerins and Sakers, which ſhot directly in front vpon vs as we approched. Nowe without this wall vpon the inner ſide of the ſtraight, they had brought likewiſe two great gallies with their proweſſe to the ſhore, hauing planted in them eleuen peeces of ordinãce which did beat all croſſe the ſtraight, and flanked our comming on. In theſe two galleyes were planted three or foure hundred ſmall ſhot, and on the land in the gard onely of this place three hundred ſhot and pikes.

They in this their full readineſſe to receaue vs, ſpared not their ſhot both great and ſmall. But our Leiutenant generall, taking the aduantage of the darke (the day light as yet not broken out) approched by the loweſt ground, according to the expreſſe direction which him ſelfe had formerly giuen, the ſame being the ſea waſh ſhore, where the water was ſomewhat fallen, ſo as moſt of all their ſhot was in vaine. Our Leiutenant generall commaunded our ſhot to forbeare ſhooting vntill we were come to the wall ſide, & ſo with pikes roundly together

together we approched the place, where we soone found out the Barricadoes of pipes or buts, to be the meetest place for our assault, which notwithstanding it was well furnished with pikes and shot, was without staying attempted by vs: downe went the buts of earth, and pell mell came our swordes and pikes together, after our shot had first giuen their volley, euen at the enemies nose. Our pikes were somewhat longer then theirs, and our bodies better armed, for very fewe of them were armed, with which aduantage our swordes and pikes grewe too hard for them, and they driuen to giue place. In this furious entrie, the Lieutenant generall slue with his owne hands, the chiefe ensigne bearer of the Spaniards, who fought very manfully to his liues end.

VVe followed into the towne with them, and giuing them no leasure to breath, we wanne the market place, albeit they made head, and fought a while before we got it, and so we being once seazed and assured of that, they were contente to suffer vs to lodge within their towne, and them selues to go to their wiues, whom they had caried into other places of the countrey before our comming thither.

At euerie streetes end they had raised very fine Barricadoes of earth workes, with trenches without them, as well made as euer we saw any worke done: at the entring whereof was some little resistance, but

soone ouercome, it was with few slain or hurt. They had ioyned with them many Indians, whom they had placed in corners of aduantage, all bowe-men, with their arrowes most villanously empoisoned, so as if they did but breake the skinne, the partie so touched died without great maruell: some they slue of our people with their arrowes, some they likewise mischieued to death with certaine prickes of small stickes sharply pointed, of a foote and a halfe long, the one end put into the ground, the other empoisoned, sticking fast vp, right against our comming in the way, as we should approch from our landing towardes the towne, whereof they had planted a wonderfull number in the ordinarie way, but our keeping the sea walsh shore, missed the greatest part of them very happily.

To ouerpasse many particular matters, as the hurting of Captaine Sampson at sword blowes in the first entring, vnto whom was committed the charge of the pikes of the Vantgard by his lot and turne, as also of the taking of Alonso Bravo the chiefe commander of that place by Captaine Goring, after the sayd Captaine had first hurt him with his sword, vnto which Captaine was committed the charge of the shot of the said Vantgard.

Captaine VVinter was likewise by his turne of the Vantgard in this attempt, where also the Lieute-

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nant generall marched himselfe, the sayd Captaine VVinter through a great desire to serue by land, hauing now exchaunged his charge by sea with Captaine Cecill for his band of footemen.

Captaine Powell the Sergeant maior had by his turne, the charge of the foure companies which made the battaile.

Captaine Morgan, who at S. DOMINGO was of the Vantgard, had nowe by turne his charge vpon the companies of the Riergard.

Euerie man aswell of one part as of another, came so willingly on to the seruice, as the enemie was not able to endure the furie of such hote assault. VVe stayed here sixe weekes, & the sickenesse with mortalitie before spoken of, still continuing among vs, though not with the same furie as at the first, and such as were touched with the said sickenesse, escaping death, very few or none almost could recouer againe their strength, yea many of them were much decayed in their memorie, insomuch that it was growen an ordinarie iudgement, when one was heard to speake foolishly, to say he had bene sicke of the Calentour, which is the Spanish name of their burning ague: for as I told you before, it is a verie burning & pestilent ague. The originall cause thereof, is imputed to the euening or first night aire which they tearme La serena, wherein they say and

hold very firme opinion, that who so is then abroad in the open aire, shall certainly be infected to the death: not being of the Indian or naturall race of those countrey people: our people by holding their watch, were thus subiected to the infectious aire, which at S. Iago was most daungerous and deadly of all other places.

VVith this inconuenience of continuall mortality, we were forced to giue ouer our intended enterprise, to go with Nombre De Dios, and so ouer land to Pannama, where we should haue stroken the stroke for the treasure, and full recompence of our tedious trauailes. And thus at Cartagena we tooke our first resolution to returne homewards.

But while we were yet there, it happened one day, that our watch called the Sentinell, vpon the Church steeple, had discouered in the sea a couple of small barkes or boates, making in with the harbour of Cartagena, whereupō Captain Moone and Captaine Varney, with Iohn Grant the Maister of the Tyger, and some other seamen, embarqued them selues in a couple of small Pinnaces, to take them before they should come neare the shore, at the mouth of the harbour, lest by some straggling Spaniards from the land, they might be warned by signes from cōming in, which fell out accordingly, notwithstāding al the diligence that our men could

vse:

vse: for the Spanish boates, vpon the sight of our pinnaces comming towards them, ran them selues ashore, and so their men presently hid them selues in the bushes hard by the sea side, amongest some others that had called them by signes thither. Our men presently without any due regard had to the qualitie of the place, and seeing no man of the Spaniards to shew them selues, aboorded the Spanish barkes or boates, and so standing all open in them, were suddenly shot at by a troope of Spaniards out of the bushes, by which volley of shot there were slaine Captaine Varney, who died presently, and Captaine Moone, who died some fewe dayes after, besides some foure or fiue others that were hurt: & so our folkes returned without their purpose, not hauing anie sufficient number of souldiers, with them to fight on shore. For those men they carried were all marriners to rowe, fewe of them armed, because they made accompt with their ordinance to haue taken the barks well inough at sea, which they might full easily haue done, without any losse at all, if they had come in time to the harbour mouth, before the Spaniards boates had gotten so neare the shore.

During our abode in this place, as also at S. Domingo, there passed diuerse curtesies betweene vs and the Spaniards, as feasting, and vsing them with

ell kindneſſe and fauour: ſo as amongſt others there came to ſee the Generall, the Gouernour of CARTAGENA, with the Biſhop of the ſame, and diuerſe other Gentlemen of the better ſort.

This towne of CARTAGENA we touched in the out parts, and conſumed much with fire, as we had done S. DOMINGO vpon diſcontentments, and for want of agreeing with vs in their firſt treaties touching their ranſome, which at the laſt was concluded betweene vs, ſhould be a hundred and ten thouſand Duckets for that which was yet ſtanding, the Ducket valued at fiue ſhillings ſixe pence ſterling.

This towne (though not halfe ſo bigge as S. DOMINGO) giues as you ſee, a farre greater ranſome, being in very deede of farre more importance, by reaſon of the excellencie of the harbour, and the fit ſituation thereof, to ſerue the trade of NOMBRE DE DIOS and other places, and is inhabited with farre more rich merchants. The other is chiefly inhabited with Lawyers and braue Gentlemē, being the chiefe or higheſt appeale of their ſutes in law of all the Iſlands about it, and of the maine land coaſt next vnto it. And it is of no ſuch accompt as CARTAGENA, for theſe and ſome other like reaſons, which I could giue you, ouer long to be now writtē.

The warning which this towne re ceaued of our comming

comming towards them, from S. DOMINGO, by the space of twentie dayes before our ariuall hither, was cause that they had both fortified & euery way prepared for their best defence. As also that they had caried & conueyed away all their treasure and principall substance.

The ransome of an hundred and ten thousand Duckets thus concluded on, as is aforesaid, the same being written, & expressing for nothing more then the towne of CARTAGENA, vpon the paiment of the sayd ransome; we left the sayd towne, and drewe some part of our souldiers into the Priorie or Abbey, standing a quarter of an English mile below the towne vpon the harbour water side, the same being walled with a wall of stone, which we told the Spaniards was yet ours, and not redeemed by their composition: whereupon they finding the defect of their contract, were content to enter into another raunsome for all places, but specially for the sayd house, as also the blocke house or Castle, which is vpon the mouth of the inner harbour. And when we asked as much for the one as for the other, they yeelded to giue a thousand crownes for the Abbey, leauing vs to take our pleasure vpon the blocke house, which they sayd they were not able to raunsome, hauing stretched them selues to the vttermost of their powers: and therefore the sayd

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blocke house was by vs vndermined, and so with gun-powder blowen vp in peeces.

VVhile this latter contract was in making, our whole Fleete of ships fell downe towards the harbour mouth, where they ankered the third time, & employed their men in fetching of fresh water aboord the ships for our voyage homewardes, which water was had in a great well, that is in the Island by the harbour mouth, which Island is a verie pleasant place as hath bene seene, hauing in it manie sorts of goodly and very pleasant fruits, as the orange trees and others, being set orderly in walkes of great length together. Insomuch as the whole Island being some two or three miles about, is cast into groundes of gardening and orchards.

After sixe weekes abode in this place, we put to sea the last of March, where after two or three dayes a great ship which we had taken at S. DOMINGO, and thereupon was called the New yeares gift, fell into a great leake, being laden with ordinace, hides, and other spoiles, and in the night she lost the companie of our Fleete, which being missed the next morning by the Generall, he cast about with the whole Fleete, fearing some great mischaunce to be happened vnto her, as in verie deede it so fell out, for her leake was so great, that her men were all tyred with pomping. But at the last hauing found her

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and the Barke Talbot in her companie, which staying by great hap with her, was readie to take their men out of her, for the sauing of them. And so the Generall being fully aduertised of their great extremitie, made saile directly backe againe to CARTAGENA with the whole Fleete, where hauing stayed eight or tenne dayes more, about the vnlading of this ship, and the bestowing thereof and her men into other ships, we departed once againe to sea, directing our course towards the Cape S. ANTHONIE, being the Eastermost part of CVBA, whither we arriued the seuen & twentieth of Aprill. But because fresh water could not presently be found, we weyed anker and departed, thinking in fewe dayes to recouer the MATTANCES, a place to the Eastward of HAVANA.

After we had sailed some fourteene dayes, we were brought to Cape S. ANTHONIE againe, thorough lacke of fauorable wind: but thē our scarsitie was growen such, as neede made vs looke a litle better for water, which we found in sufficient quantitie, being in deede, as I iudge, none other then raine water newly fallen, and gathered vp by making pittes in a plot of marrish ground, some three hundred paces from the sea side.

I do wrong if I should forget the good example of the Generall at this place, who to encourage

others, and to haſten the getting of freſh water aboord the ſhips, tooke no leſſe paine him ſelfe then the meaneſt, as alſo at S. DOMINGO, CARTAGENA and all other places, hauing alwayes ſo vigilant a care and foreſight in the good ordering of his fleet, accompanying them, as it is ſayd, with ſuch wonderfull trauell of bodie, as doubtleſſe had he bene the meaneſt perſon, as he was the chiefeſt, he had yet deſerued the firſt place of honour: and no leſſe happie do we accompt him, for being aſſociated with Maiſter Carleill his Lieutenant generall, by whoſe experience, prudent counſell, and gallant performance, he atchiued ſo many and happie enterpriſes of the warre, by whom alſo he was verie greatly aſſiſted, in ſetting downe the needefull orders, lawes, and courſe of iuſtice, and for the due adminiſtration of the ſame vpon all occaſions.

After three dayes ſpent in watering our ſhips, we departed now the ſecond time from this Cape of S. ANTHONIE the thirteenth of May, & proceeding about the Cape of FLORIDA, we neuer touched anie where, but coaſting alongſt FLORIDA, and keeping the ſhore ſtill in ſight, the eight and twentieth of May early in the morning, we deſcried on the ſhore a place built like a Beacon, which was in deede a ſcaffold vpon foure long maſtes, raiſed on ende for men to diſcouer to the ſea ward, being in

the latitude of thirtie degrees, or verie neare thereunto. Our Pinnaces manned, and comming to the ſhore, we marched vp alongſt the riuer ſide, to ſee what place the enemy held there: for none amongſt vs had any knowledge thereof at all.

Here the General tooke occaſion to march with the companies him ſelfe in perſon, the Lieutenant generall hauing the Vantgard: and going a mile vp or ſomewhat more by the riuer ſide, we might diſcerne on the other ſide of the riuer ouer againſt vs, a fort, which newly had bene built by the Spaniards, and ſome mile or thereabout aboue the fort, was a litle towne or village without walles, built of woodden houſes: we forthwith prepared to haue ordinance for the batterie, and one peece was a litle before the euening planted, and the firſt ſhot being made by the Lieutenant generall him ſelfe at their Enſigne, ſtrake through the Enſigne, as we afterwards vnderſtood by a French-man, which came vnto vs from them. One ſhot more was then made, which ſtrake the foote of the fort wall, which was all maſſiue timber of great trees like maſtes. The Lieutenant generall was determined to paſſe the riuer this night with foure companies, and there to lodge him ſelfe intrenched as neare the fort, as that he might play with his muskets and ſmalleſt ſhot vpon anie that ſhould appeare: and ſo afterwards to bring

and plant the batterie with him, but the helpe of marriners for that ſudden to make trenches could not be had, which was the cauſe that this determination was remitted vntill the next night.

In the night the Lieutenant generall tooke a litle rowing Skiffe, and halfe a dozen well armed, as Captaine Morgan, and Captaine Sampſon, with ſome others beſides the rowers, and went to view what gard the enemie kept, as alſo to take knowledge of the ground. And albeit he went as couertly as might be, yet the enemy taking the Alarum, grew fearefull that the whole Force was approching to the aſſault, and therefore with all ſpeede abandoned the place after the ſhooting of ſome of their peeces. They thus gone, and he being returned vnto vs againe, but nothing knowing of their flight from their fort, forthwith came a French-man being a Phipher (who had bene priſoner with them) in a litle boate, playing on his phiph the tune of the Prince of Orenge his ſong, and being called vnto by the gard, he tolde them before he put foote out of the boate, what he was him ſelfe, and howe the Spaniards were gone from the fort, offering either to remaine in hands there, or elſe to returne to the place with them that would go.

Vpon this intelligence the Generall, the Lieutenant generall, with ſome of the Captaines in one

Skiffe

Skiffe, and the Vizeadmirall with ſome others in his Skiffe, and two or three Pinnaces furniſhed of ſouldiers with them, put preſently ouer towards the fort, giuing order for the reſt of the Pinnaces to follow. And in our approch, ſome of the enemie bolder then the reſt, hauing ſtayed behind their companie, ſhot off two peeces of ordinance at vs: but on hard we went, and entred the place without finding any man there.

VVhen the day appeared, we found it built all of timber, the walles being none other then whole maſts or bodies of trees ſet vpright and cloſe together in maner of a pale, without anie ditch as yet made, but was intended with ſome more time, for they had not as yet finiſhed all their worke, hauing begun the ſame ſome three or fower moneths before: ſo as to ſay the truth, they had no reaſon to keepe it, being ſubiect both to fier and eaſie aſſault.

The platforme whereon the ordinance lay was whole bodies of long pine trees, whereof there is great plentie, layed a croſſe one on another, and ſome litle earth amongſt. There was in it thirteene or fourteene great peeces of braſſe ordinance, and a cheſt vnbroken vp, hauing in it the value of ſome two thouſand pounds ſterling, be eſtimation of the Kings treaſure, to pay the ſouldiers of that place, who were a hundred and fiftie men.

The fort thus wonne, which they called S. Iohns fort, and the day opened, we assayed to go to the towne, but could not by reason of some riuers and broken ground which was betweene the two places: and therefore enforced to imbarke againe into our Pinnaces, we went thither vpō the great maine riuer, which is called as also the towne by the name of S. AVGVSTINE.

At our approching to land, there was some that began to shewe themselues, and to bestowe some fewe shot vpon vs; but presently withdrewe themselues. And in their running thus away, the Serieant maior finding one of their horses readie sadled and bridled, tooke the same to follow the chase, and so ouergoing all his companie, was (by one layed behind a bush) shot through the head, & falling downe therewith, was by the same and two or three more, stabbed in three or foure places of his bodie with swords and daggers, before anie could come neere to his reskue. His death was much lamented, being in verie deede an honest wise Gentleman, and a souldier of good experience, and of as great courage as anie man might be.

In this place called S. AVGVSTINE, we vnderstood the King did keepe as is before said, one hundred and fiftie souldiers, and at an other place some dozen leagues beyond to the North wardes, called

S. He-

S. HELENA, he did there likewise kepe an hundred and fiftie more, seruing there for no other purpose, then to keepe all other nations from inhabiting any part of all that coalt, the gouernement whereof was committed to one Pedro Melendez Marquesse, nephew to that Melendez the Admiral, who had ouerthrown Maister Iohn Hawkins in the Bay of MEXICO some fifteene or sixteene yeares agoe. This Gouernour had charge of both the places, but was at this time in this place, and one of the first that left the same.

Here it was resolued in full assemblie of Captaines, to vndertake the enterprise of S. HELENA, and from thence to seeke out the inhabitation of our English countrey-men in VIRGINIA, distant from thence some sixe degrees Northward.

VVhen we came thwart of S. HELENA, the shols appearing daungerous, and we hauing no Pilot to vndertake the entrie, it was thought meetest to go hence alongst. For the Admirall had bene the same night in foure fadome and halfe three leagues from the shore: and yet we vnderstood, that by the helpe of a knowen Pilot, there may and doth go in ships of greater burthen and draught then anie we had in our Fleete.

VVe passed thus alongest the coast hard abord the shore, which is shallow for a league or two from

the shore, and the same is low and broken land for the most part.

The ninth of June vpon sight of one speciall great fire (which are very ordinarie all alongst this coast, euen from the Cape of Florida hither) the Generall sent his Skiffe to the shore, where they found some of our English countrey men (that had bene sent thither the yeare before by Sir VValter Raleigh) & brought one aboord, by whose direction we proceeded along to the place, which they make their Port. But some of our ships being of great draught, vnable to enter, we ankered all without the harbour in a wild road at sea, about two miles from shore.

From whence the Generall wrote letters to Maister Rafe Lane, being Gouernour of those English in VIRGINIA, and then at his fort about six leagues from the rode in an Iland, which they call ROANOAK, wherein specially he shewed how readie he was to supply his necessities and wants, which he vnderstood of, by those he had first talked withall.

The morrowe after Maister Lane him selfe and some of his companie comming vnto him, with the consent of his Captaines, he gaue them the choise of two offers, that is to say: Either he would leaue a ship, a Pinnace, and certaine boates with sufficient Maisters and mariners, together furnished with a

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monethes victuall to ſtay and make further diſcouerie of the countrey and coaſts, and ſo much victuall likewiſe that might be ſufficient for the bringing of them all (being an hundred and three perſons) into England, if they thought good after ſuch time, with and other thing they would deſire, & that he might be able to ſpare.

Or elſe if they thought they had made ſufficient diſcouerie alreadie, and did deſire to returne into England, he would giue them paſſage. But they as it ſeemed, being deſirous to ſtay, accepted verie thankefully, and with great gladneſſe that which was offred firſt. VVherupon the ſhip being appointed & receaued into charge, by ſome of their owne companie ſent into her by Maiſter Lane, before they had receaued from the reſt of the Fleete, the prouiſion appointed her, there aroſe a great ſtorme (which they ſayde was extraordinarie and verie ſtraunge) that laſted three dayes together, and put all our Fleete in great daunger to be driuen from their anchoring vpon the coaſt. For we brake manie Cables, and loſt manie ankers. And ſome of our Fleete which had loſt all (of which number was the ſhip appointed for Maiſter Lane and his companie) were driuen to put to ſea in great danger, in auoiding the coaſt, and could neuer ſee vs againe vntill we met in England. Manie alſo of our ſmall

Pinnaces and boates were loſt in this ſtorme.

Notwithſtanding after all this, the Generall offered them (with conſent of his Captaine) another ſhip with ſome prouiſion, although not ſuch a one for their turnes, as might haue bene ſpared them before, this being vnable to be brought into their harbour. Or elſe if they would, to giue them paſſage into England, although he knewe he ſhould performe it with greater difficultie then he might haue done before.

But Maiſter Lane with thoſe of the chiefeſt of his companie he had then with him, conſidering what ſhould be beſt for them to doe, made requeſt vnto the Generall vnder their handes, that they might haue paſſage for England: the which being graunted, and the reſt ſent for out of the countrey and ſhipped, we departed from that coaſt the eighteenth of Iune.

And ſo God be thanked, both they and we in good ſafetie arriued at Porteſmouth the eight and twentieth of Iuly 1586. to the great glorie of God, and to no ſmall honour to our Prince, our countrey and our ſelues.

The totall value of that which was gotten in this voyage, is eſtimated at three ſcore thouſand pounds, whereof the companies which haue trauelled in the voyage were to haue twentie thouſand pounds, the

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aduenturers the other fortie. Of which twenty thousand pounds (as I can iudge) will redound some fixe pounds to the single share.

VVe loſt some ſeuen hundred and fiftie men in the voyage. The men of name that died and were ſlaine in this voyage, as I can preſently call to my remembrance, ar theſe:

Captaine Powell. Captaine Bigges.
Captaine Varney. Captaine Cecill.
Captaine Moone. Captaine Hannam.
Captaine Forteſcute. Captaine Greenefield.
Thomas Tucker a Lieutenant,
Alexander Starkey a Lieutenant.
Maiſter Eſcot a Lieutenant.
Maiſter VVaterhouſe a Lieutenant.
Maiſter Nicholas VVinter.
Maiſter Alexander Carleill.
Maiſter Robert Alexander.
Maiſter Scroope.
Maiſter Iames Dier.
Maiſter Peter Duke.

VVith ſome other, who for haſt I can not ſo ſuddenly thinke on.

The ordinance gotten of all ſorts braſſe and iron were about two hundred and fortie, whereof the two hundred and ſome more were braſſe, and were thus found and gotten.

